MEW YORK THRALD, SUNDAY, APRIL 24, 1889.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

England-Beegan's Chaffenge to fem Savers Accepted How it is

THE GREAT FIGHT FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP

round, which was the most terrate of any in the 3 ght, and at once settled the question in the minds of all who understand prize ring matters, as to which would be ultimately hailed as the victor in this struggle for the championship. As the eccentric Jerry Noon facetionally remarked, it was Choisea College to a sentry box on sayers. The round was concluded by Benjamin getting down to avoid a repetation of the heavy hitting of his opponent; and extravagant odds were offered in varion the condition.

Round 3—On appearing at the scratch, Benjamin's left peeper had cairrely closed; every lots of vision had departed from it. Eayers, in a persevering manner, tried on his right, but if it fell short. He still kept close to his man, seemingly having a greater affection for him than ever the nearer he approached victory. Sayers planted bis right on the proborets, and the blow resconded again. Benjamin exhibited evident signs of distress and exhaustion, and truly enough his weakened physical condition deroted that coming overts were casting their shadows before. Down like a shot fell the countryman, while a suite played round sayers' mouth as he viewed his fallen for, and wasked caminy back to his own corner. Benjamin lay on the ground for a moment or two in an almost unensible, state, and his seconds carried a heavy load back to their corner, as he was as nearly deaf to time as it was possible for any unfortunate pugilist to be.

Round 9—When both came up there was a strong contrast in each other a physiognomy. Benjamin's precented a contour anything but pleasing or picturesque. The left of bit presented act oven a remote glummering of light, and the gashes above and below the pujil of the eye were painfully observable under the discoloration which was spreading rapinty around it. The nose, mouth and neck had also been touched freely, and showed undisquised marks of Master Tom's handlwork. Ben began to lead of, aithough he was a that simpaterly bewindered state which is classically described by the poet laureate of the

Round 10—A remarkably short round, as no sconer did sayers get within proper distance than he launched out with happy force on the mouth-piece; the bones were redded, and the effect of this indiction was that Benjamin was completely knocked down. He was picked up to be been some the property of the length of the link and to be carried to his corner to the handow of a chance of getting round, and without the shadow of a chance of getting round, and without the shadow of a chance of getting round, and without the shadow of a chance of getting round, and the property of the state of the

THE BENICIA BOY'S CHALLENGE TO THE CHAMPION OF ENGLAND AND HIS REPLY.

GREAT CANINE EXHIBITION.

GREAT CANINE EXHIBITION.

EERRIGAN'S HALL CROWDED TO WITNESS THE
SPOUTS—HARRY JENNINGS IN HIS GLOBY, WITH
AN OVERFLOWING TRHASURT—THE LOWER STRATA
OF THE FANCY IN ECSTACIES.
Ou Wednesday ovening the celebrated rat catcher, dog
fancier and general sport, Harry Jennings, had a monster
of a benefit at his sporting ball in White street. In spite of
the crude crust that envelopes the fighter and that fraternity of patrons that are ever mixed up in
association with everything that is revolting in
cruelty to men and animals, a pathotic appeal to
their pockets, by "one of them" in need, is never made their pockets, by "one of them" in need, is never made to them in vain. Mr. Morrissey raised in Hoym's theatre

THE WASHINGTON TRACEDY.

Trial of Daniel E. Sickles for Killing Philip Barton Key.

THE TESTIMONY CLOSED.

Arguments on the Law Points for the Prosecution.

Eloquent Plea of Mr. Stanton for the Defence.

Public Opinion in Washington as to the Besult.

PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE COURT.

met my friend Haldemar, of Harrisburg, and we walked together; we called at Judge Black's to see him, and were shown to the back parlor: we were seated but for a mo-

together; we called at Judge Black's to see him, and were shown to the back parlor: we were seated but for a moment or two when Mr. Sickles came in; after shaking hands with him I introduced him to Mr. Haidemar, who is editor of a democratic paper at Harrisburg; a few words passed between Mr. Sickles and Mr. Haidemar on the subject of Pennsylvania politics, but very few; which commenced the conversation I cannot tell; I called Mr. Sickles' attention to some mud on his boots, and remarked that he was unfortunate in crossing the street; he said he was and would take it off, and he stepped out to do so; Mr. Haidemar observed after he left the room—Mr. Brady—No, leave that out.

Witness—He returned in a very short time, but had scarcely taken his seat when I heard footsteps on the stairs; be immediately arose and stepped out as if to meet the person who I thought was Judge Black; he was out some time; in a minute or two Judge Black came in very much excited; I asked him what was the matter.

Mr. Brady—Asked who?

Witness—Mo.

Mr. Brady—Hen say nothing about it.

Witness—Mo.

Mr. Brady—Then say nothing about it.

Witness—Mo.

Mr. Brady—Then say nothing about it.

Witness—Mo.

Mr. Haidemar and myself stepped up to him, Mr. Haidemar and myself stepped up to him, Mr. Haidemar acting as spokesman; seeing that be was without friends Mr. Haidemar and myself stepped up to him, Mr. Haidemar acting as spokesman; seeing that be was without friends Mr. Haidemar and myself stepped up to him, Mr. Haidemar and myself stepped up to him added, "For God knows i would be justified," or, "I could not help it;" which was the precise expression he used I cannot now remember; by this time Mr. Giltette came in, and I think Mr. Bitterworth also; some one asked whether Mr. Koy was dead; Mr. Butterworth also; some one asked whether Mr. Koy was dead; Mr. Butterworth also; some one asked whether Mr. Bitterworth also;

themen.

Mr. Brady—I have nothing to sek, sir.

The witness made an explanation to the Judge of his non-attendance in obedience to the subpoena, and the Judge declared it maisfactory.

CLOSE OF THE TESTIMONY—THE INSTRUCTIONS OF

non-attendance in obedience to the subprena, and the Judge declared it satisfactory.

CLOSN OF THE TESTIMONY—THE INSTRUCTIONS OF THE PROGECUTION AND DEPRINGE.

Mr. Haldemar, the other witness attached, not being in attendance, the District Attorney declared the testimony closed on the part of the prosecution.

Mr. Brady—Our testimony is closed.

The Madge—You are closed on both sides?

Mr. Carisle—I would state that the District Attorney let the room shortly after the adjournment of the Court, and your Honor knows his residence is in Georgetown. I therefore had no opportunity of conferring with him. At a late bour last night, after ten o'clock, I received a copy of the points on which the defence mean to rely, not in the nature of metructions, but in the form of law.

The Judge—I will give time to the District Attorney to examine them.

Some minutes were passed in the examination by Mr. Onld and Mr. Carlisis of the instructions prayed by the defence, during which interval Mr. Sickles' counsel conferred together and with the prisoner.

Mr. Carlisis proceeded to read the instructions, (as published in Saturday's Haustan), which the prosecution would ask the Court to give the jury.

The following instructions, as prepared by the District Attorney, were copied, he said, verbesies, from the instructions given by his Honor in the case of Day!—

If the jury believe from the evidence that the deceased was killed by the prisoner by means of a leaden builet decharged from a platel, such killing implies mailto in law, and is murder.

That the burthen of rebutting the prosumption of malice by showing circumstances of alloviation, excuse or justification rests on the prisoner, and it is incumbent on him to make out such circumstances to the satisfaction of the jury, unless they arise out of the ovidence that the deceased, or the day of his death, had a future in the prisoner with the wife of the prisoner; and turther, that the deceased, or the day of his death, had a future the therefore in the resource with the wife of the

alleviation, excuse or justification arising out of the defence. Does the alleviation mean to say, in general terms, with regard to the feeling with which men are discussed to look at the fact of killing under these circumstances, that they may find something of alleviation, excuse or justification of the act in the property of the proceeding. The process of the help find in the circumstances of the constitution of the proceeding. There is some alteviation, is it most to say, if the jury find that the presument of males is rebuted? I presume not. Your Honor is to say to the jury what far has and circumstances it is competent for them, if they believe them, to consider as an alleviation, excuse or justification in this case; for it must be alleviation, excuse or justification; and it would be, I think, taking an extraordinary, not the must course, of the law, it must be what your Honor must declare legal alieviation, excuse or justification; and it would be, I think, taking an extraordinary, not the must course, to throw the whole case before the jury without giving instructions. What is meant by this equivocal language is, that the jury are presumed to be acquainted with the law further than what other men know of it. Without the sld of your Honor it is not to be presumed what is the law which will amount or extend to alleviation, excuse or justification. I object to the first proposition on the ground. I will say nothing about the abstract proposition of law, but will add, from the fact of killing, whenever the law presumes malice, it may be robutted by certain facts and circumstances, or circumstances and facts of a certain sort, which the law regards as slieviation, excuse or justification. As to the second proposition on the ground. I will say nothing about the excussible in the case, if, on any rational theory consistent with all the evidence, the hombiede was excussible ander these circumstances, and whether the law presumes and facts of a certain sort, which the law regards as labority and that, if the j